

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed on May 7, 2004. Claims 1-5, 8, 10 and 11 are pending in the application with Claims 1, 4 and 8 being in independent form. By the present Amendment, Claim 1 has been amended. No new matter or issues are believed to be introduced by the amendments.

(1) In the Office Action, the drawings are objected to because figures 2 and 3 need to contain text labels as well as numerical labels. In response, previously omitted descriptive text labels have been added. A proposed changed Figs. 2 and 3 are enclosed. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the drawings objection and approval of the enclosed proposed drawing changes.

(2) In the Office Action, Claims 1-5 and 8-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,219,540 B1 issued to Besharat et al. ("Besharat") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,144,296 issued to Deluca et al ("Deluca").

It is instructive to first briefly review the invention. The invention relates to a two-stage carrier detection scheme. In accordance with the two-stage scheme, if the signal quality indicator shows that the signal is not decodable the receiver is de-energized even though RSSI indicates a received signal being present.

In accordance with the two-stage scheme of the invention, a first detector (48) determines whether or not a carrier signal is present, and if a carrier signal is present the signal is demodulated (40) and then a second detector (50) is used to determine whether

the signal quality is sufficient to enable the signal to be decoded. If the signal quality is acceptable, the signal is decoded (42). If either the first or second detectors produce a negative result, a battery saving mode is entered.

Independent Claim 1 has been amended herein to better define Applicant's invention over Besharat in view of DeLuca. Claim 1 now recites limitations and/or features which are not disclosed by the references, alone or in combination.

Claim 1 as amended herein recites the acts of:

- (a) energizing the receiver,
- (b) detecting the presence of a carrier signal,
- (c) de-energising the receiver if the carrier signal is not detected,
- (d) maintaining the energisation of the receiver if the carrier signal is detected,
- (e) demodulating the detected carrier signal,
- (f) assessing the quality of the demodulated signal,
- (g) de-energising the receiver if the quality of the demodulated signal is not acceptable, and
- (h) decoding the demodulated signal if the signal quality is acceptable.

It is respectfully submitted that the cited references do not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited by Claim 1.

In the Office Action, DeLuca is cited for curing a deficiency in Besharat. Specifically, DeLuca is cited for teaching *detecting if a received signal is decodable, de-energizing the receiver if the signal is not decodable, and if it is decodable, decoding the signal.*

It is respectfully submitted that DeLuca does not cure the deficiencies of Besharat. DeLuca teaches in Claim 1 (see Cols. 13 and 14) that the battery savings means is

responsive to the decoding means and the quality indication signal for suspending the supply of power to the receiving means upon detecting by the distinguishing means, received message code words, not intended for the communication receiver.

In other words, in DeLuca, a determination to preserve battery power is made only after the signal is decoded (*i.e., battery savings means is responsive to the decoding means and the quality indication signal*). Specifically, the battery savings means assesses the decoded signal as one of an address code word or a message code word to determine whether or not to preserve battery power.

DeLuca teaches the decoding of the received signal at Col. 10, lines 15-23:

After completion of step 516, the program then proceeds to step 518 to determined the result of the sync maintenance routine. If the determination is made that the sync is maintained, the program returns to step 508 thereby continuing the decoding of the received POCSAG signals. If, however, the determination is made that the sync is not maintained, the program returns to step 504 to re-acquire sync.

Subsequent to decoding the received signal, Figs. 6 and 7 of Deluca illustrate the steps for assessing the decoded first and second word address detection routines (*i.e., the decoded signals*).

Deluca teaches at Col. 12, lines 8-33:

The first bit of the received code word is then sampled, at step 704. The output of the RSSI circuit is checked by the microcomputer at step 706 to determine if the received signal strength is equal to or greater than the predetermined signal magnitude during the time the first bit was received. When the received signal strength is equal to or greater than the predetermined signal magnitude during the reception of the first bit, at step 706, the microcomputer checks the value of the first received bit. When the value of the first received bit is not a logic zero, at step 708, indicating the code word being received is a message code word, the microcomputer checks to determine if the address was previously detected during the previous frame, at step 734, indicating the message being received is intended for the receiver.....

.....When the microcomputer determines the received message code word is not intended for the receiver, at step 734, the microcomputer terminates the supply of power to the receiver during the remainder of the second code word, at step 718. The microcomputer then exits the second word address detection routine 700, at step 720.

In contrast, the present invention goes into the battery savings mode prior to decoding the signal in the case where the signal quality is determined to be unacceptable (*i.e., a second detector (50) is used to determine whether the signal quality is sufficient to enable the signal to be decoded*).

It is respectfully submitted that at least the limitations and/or features of Claim 1 is not anticipated by the disclosure of DeLuca.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to Claim 1 and allowance thereof is respectfully requested.

Claims 2-3 depend from independent Claim 1 and therefore contain the limitations of Claim 1 and are believed to be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons given for Claim 1 above. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and allowance of Claims 2-3 is respectfully requested.

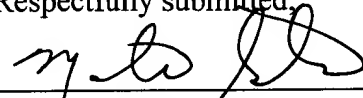
Independent Claims 4 and 8, recite similar subject matter as Claim 1 and therefore contain the limitations of Claim 1. Hence, for at least the same reasons given for Claim 1, Claims 4 and 8 are believed to be allowable the cited art, alone or in combination. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and allowance of Claims 4 and 8 is respectfully requested.

Claims 5 and 10-11 depend from independent Claims 4 and 8, respectively, and therefore contain the limitations of Claims 4 and 8 and are believed to be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons given for Claims 4 and 8. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and allowance of Claims 5 and 10-11 is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all claims presently pending in the application, namely, Claims 1-5, 8, 10 and 11 are believed to be in condition for allowance and patentably distinguishable over the art of record.

If the Examiner should have any questions concerning this communication or feels that an interview would be helpful, the Examiner is requested to call Dicron Halajian, Esq., Intellectual Property Counsel, Philips Electronics North America, at 914-333-9607

Respectfully submitted,



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